

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY****WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A flat plate heat transfer device, comprising:
  - a thermally conductive flat case installed between a heat source and a heat emitting unit, and containing a working fluid that is evaporated with absorbing heat from the heat source and condensed with emitting heat to the heat emitting unit; and
    - a mesh layer aggregate installed in the flat case and having a structure that fine mesh layer and coarse mesh layer are laminated with being opposite to each other, wherein the coarse mesh layer is a screen mesh with a wire diameter from 0.20 mm to 0.40 mm and a mesh number from 10 to 20.
2. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 1, further comprising another fine mesh layer which is opposite to the fine mesh layer with the coarse mesh layer interposed therebetween and which is contacted with the coarse mesh layer.
3. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the fine mesh layer is a screen mesh woven by mesh wires with a diameter from 0.03 mm to 0.13 mm or having a mesh number from 80 to 400.
4. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the coarse mesh layer is made of metal material.
5. A flat plate heat transfer device, comprising:
  - a thermally conductive flat case installed between a heat source and a heat emitting unit, and containing a working fluid that is evaporated with absorbing heat from

the heat source and condensed with emitting heat to the heat emitting unit; and  
a mesh layer aggregate installed in the flat case and having a structure that fine  
mesh layer and coarse mesh layer are laminated with being opposite to each other,  
wherein the coarse mesh wire is a screen mesh made of metal material and having  
5 a wire diameter from 0.20 mm to 0.40 mm and a mesh number from 10 to 20, and  
provides a flowing path of liquid in horizontal and vertical directions by means of  
capillary force and a dispersion path of vapor.

6. A flat plate heat transfer device, comprising:  
10 a thermally conductive flat case installed between a heat source and a heat  
emitting unit, and containing a working fluid that is evaporated with absorbing heat from  
the heat source and condensed with emitting heat to the heat emitting unit; and  
a mesh layer aggregate installed in the flat case and having a structure that wick  
structure and coarse mesh layer are laminated with being opposite to each other,  
15 wherein the coarse mesh layer is a screen mesh with a wire diameter from 0.20  
mm to 0.40 mm and a mesh number from 10 to 20.

7. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 6, further comprising  
another wick structure which is opposite to the wick structure with the coarse mesh wire  
20 interposed therebetween and which is contacted with the coarse mesh layer.

8. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 6 or 7,  
wherein the wick structure is made by sintering copper, stainless steel, aluminum  
or nickel powder.

9. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 6 or 7,  
wherein the wick structure is made by etching polymer, silicon, silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ),  
copper, stainless steel, nickel or aluminum plate.

5 10. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 6 or 7,  
wherein the coarse mesh layer is made of metal material.

11. A flat plate heat transfer device, comprising:  
a thermally conductive flat case installed between a heat source and a heat  
10 emitting unit, and containing a working fluid that is evaporated with absorbing heat from  
the heat source and condensed with emitting heat to the heat emitting unit; and  
a mesh layer aggregate installed in the flat case and having a structure that wick  
structure and coarse mesh layer are laminated with being opposite to each other,  
wherein the coarse mesh wire is a screen mesh made of metal material with a wire  
15 diameter from 0.20 mm to 0.40 mm and a mesh number from 10 to 20, and provides a  
flowing path of liquid in horizontal and vertical directions by means of capillary force  
and a dispersion path of vapor.

12. A flat plate heat transfer device, comprising:  
20 a thermally conductive flat case installed between a heat source and a heat  
emitting unit, and containing a working fluid that is evaporated with absorbing heat from  
the heat source and condensed with emitting heat to the heat emitting unit; and  
a mesh layer aggregate installed in the flat case and having a structure that fine  
mesh layers and coarse mesh layers are alternately laminated repeatedly.

13. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the coarse mesh layer is a screen mesh woven by mesh wires with a  
diameter from 0.2 to 0.4 mm and having a mesh number from 10 to 20.

5 14. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the fine mesh layer is a screen mesh woven by mesh wires with a  
diameter from 0.03 to 0.13 mm or having a mesh number from 80 to 400.

10 15. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the fine mesh layers and the coarse mesh layers are alternately laminated  
to be contacted with each other.

15 16. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the mesh layer aggregate has a structure that is laminated in the order of  
fine mesh layer, coarse mesh layer, fine mesh layer, coarse mesh layer and fine mesh  
layer, from bottom to top.

20 17. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the mesh layer aggregate has a structure that is laminated in the order of  
fine mesh layer, coarse mesh layer, fine mesh layer and coarse mesh layer, from bottom  
to top.

25 18. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the mesh layer aggregate has a structure that is laminated in the order of  
at least two fine mesh layers, coarse mesh layer, fine mesh layer and coarse mesh layer,

from bottom to top.

19. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the mesh layer aggregate has a structure that is laminated in the order of  
5 at least two fine mesh layers, coarse mesh layer, fine mesh layer, coarse mesh layer and  
at least two fine mesh layers, from bottom to top.

- 10 20. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the fine mesh layer provides a flowing path of liquid.

21. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the coarse mesh layer provides a flowing path of liquid and a dispersion  
path of vapor at the same time.

- 15 22. The flat plate heat transfer device according to any of claims 1 to 12,  
wherein the flat case is made of electrolytic copper foil, and  
-- wherein a uneven surface of the electrolytic copper foil configures an inner  
surface of the flat case.

- 20 23. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 12,  
wherein the coarse mesh layers and the fine mesh layers are woven by mesh wires  
made of metal, polymer, plastic or glass fiber.

- 25 24. The flat plate heat transfer device according to any of claims 1 to 23,  
wherein the flat case is made of metal, conductive polymer, metal coated with

conductive polymer, or conductive plastic.

25. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 24,  
wherein the metal is copper, aluminum, stainless steel, molybdenum, or their  
5 alloys.

26. The flat plate heat transfer device according to any of claims 1 to 23,  
wherein the flat case is sealed using a manner selected from the group consisting  
of laser welding, plasma welding, TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welding, ultrasonic welding,  
10 brazing, soldering, and thermo-compression lamination.

27. The flat plate heat transfer device according to any of claims 1 to 23,  
wherein the working fluid is selected from the group consisting of water,  
methanol, ethanol, acetone, ammonia, CFC working fluid, HCFC working fluid, HFC  
15 working fluid, and their mixtures.

28. A flat late heat transfer device, comprising:  
a thermally conductive flat case installed between a heat source and a heat  
emitting unit and containing a working fluid that is evaporated with absorbing heat from  
20 the heat source and condensed with emitting heat to the heat emitting unit; and  
a mesh layer aggregate installed in the flat case and having a structure that a wick  
structure for providing a flowing path of liquid by means of capillary force and a coarse  
mesh layer for providing a flowing path of liquid by means of capillary force and a  
dispersion path of vapor at the same time are alternately laminated repeatedly with being  
25 contacted with each other.

29. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 28,  
wherein the wick structure is made by sintering copper, stainless steel, aluminum  
or nickel powder.

5

30. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 28,  
wherein the wick structure is made by etching polymer, silicon, silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ),  
copper, stainless steel, nickel or aluminum plate.

10

31. The flat plate heat transfer device according to claim 28,  
wherein the wick structure or the coarse mesh layer is no less than 2-layer  
structure.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

**BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.